

fills its coffers at the expense of the most hard-working and miserably paid class of our industrious poor does not deserve the patronage of our citizens and disgraces our community by such infamous practices.

#### The Cincinnati Platform—How It Will Affect the Candidates.

It is a great point in a political canvass to have the platform and the candidate match each other. The Cincinnati platform was adopted before it was known who would be the candidate, and it is, unfortunately, constructed to help Blaine rather than Hayes. That part of it which the Convention greeted with the most enthusiastic applause was the plank on the school question, which would have been a great card for Blaine but cannot help Hayes. When Hayes was nominated for Governor of Ohio his principal competitor was Judge Taft, now Attorney General of the United States, and the sole reason why Taft was rejected and Hayes taken lay in the fact that Taft had made himself obnoxious to the Catholics of Ohio by his course on the school question, while Hayes had stood aloof. Hayes was nominated because he had not affronted the Catholic sentiment of Ohio. The school plank of the Cincinnati platform, while it would have strengthened Blaine, who is a member of the secret Order opposed to the Catholics, will weaken Hayes, who was nominated for his present office because he had done nothing to offend the Catholics. This part of the Cincinnati platform is out of harmony with the Cincinnati candidate. Had it been foreseen that Governor Hayes would be the nominee this plank would not have been framed into the platform. It would have strengthened Blaine, but it weakens Hayes as being in contradiction to his record.

The currency declaration of the platform will also weaken Hayes instead of strengthening him. In his contest with Governor Allen last fall the election turned on the merits of the act of Congress requiring a resumption of specie payments in 1876. Every speaker on the Hayes side defended and eulogized that act; every speaker on the Allen side made that the chief topic of denunciation, and, in the later stages of the canvass, the democrats rested their whole claim to indorsement on their opposition to the forced resumption for which that law provides. But the Cincinnati platform surrenders all the ground on which Governor Hayes stood in the Ohio election last October. Instead of insisting on resumption in 1876 the Cincinnati platform retreats behind a vague assertion that specie payments ought to be resumed "at the earliest practicable period," treating the question precisely as if the act of 1875 had not been passed, and as if the republican party had not bound itself by a solemn Congressional pledge to resume at a definite, specified date. This is the Allen platform, and not the Hayes platform, of last year. It relinquishes the great advantage which Governor Hayes might have had from his signal triumph over Allen last year. It shifts the republican canvass to the Allen ground, and virtually withdraws the currency as a Presidential issue. A policy which thus refuses to stand by its own colors and to maintain its own legislation cannot expect the confidence of the advocates of hard money.

A BRUTAL FATHER has been arrested for savagely beating his son until the boy's body presented a horrible mass of bloody bruises. While the law and society respect the parental right to administer deserved correction there is a limit at which even a father must stop. It is the line which separates the intelligent man from the savage brute. Really, the brutes show us an excellent example in their affection for their offspring, which will put to shame many possessing the Godlike form of man without the controlling powers of reason which should distinguish them from the lower animals.

OUR COLLEGE ATHLETES are preparing for a grand intercollegiate match on the day following the University boat race at Saratoga. Ten colleges will be represented, and a number of handsome prizes will reward the exertions of the successful competitors.

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nothing will make a woman so mad as to have her husband pull a straw out of a brand new broom to clean his pipe with.

No man likes to stand still and think about Carlyle, Bonaparte and Joshua while his wife sews a button on the back rim of his paraphernalia.

An Englishman writes to a home magazine that the average New England person calls on ladies at their homes and gets his mind saturated with gossip and scandal.

The Detroit Free Press man wants Sergeant Bates to make the first mile of his journey under water. The F. R. man always makes the last mile of his journey under water.

Professor Seelye was home to attend President Stearns' funeral. He is reported as looking somewhat worn with work, and as saying that nothing is yet proved against Blaine.

Reverend Democrat:—Nothing is prettier in life than a five year old girl trying to carry a big blue cotton umbrella. —New York Herald. "True, true; excepting perhaps an eighteen year old girl."

The sunset and moon were the chief of the Philadelphia Press says:—"As the golden halo of the setting sun dissolves into the charms of twilight the enjoyment of a leisurely stroll through the grounds was doubly enhanced by the delights which ever cluster around a summer evening, whether spent at the fountains of a watering place or in some quiet, isolated nook."

Norwich Bulletin:—"It is said that if a man is walking for health and enjoyment, four miles an hour is the best gait. This may be true as regards health, but for enjoyment we remember one night when it took us over four hours to walk a mile. It happened, however, that the old folks had gone to camp meeting and she had the night key, and as for health was concerned we didn't really care if it took all night."

During the observance this week of Rose Sunday, when, by the custom of the Unitarians, the annual baptism of children is performed, a beautiful white dove flew into the Church of the Redeemer at Hartford and alighted on the shoulder of a child. The audience were greatly touched by the incident, and the pastor reminded his hearers that after Jesus had been baptized of John in Jordan "he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and lighting upon him."

There is something peculiarly mournful in what the editor of the Fort Dodge (Herald) Messenger, a personal friend of General Belknap, says:—"So he has been sitting at home all these months in the business of his antiquity, darning socks to go on the street, where he would be subjected to indecent badinage, having no way to be heard, being the subject of every newspaper in the land and in almost every home, knowing himself the victim of abusive criticism and ignorant falsehood and yet having to sit still and endure it all."

## CABLE NEWS

### From All Parts of the Old World.

#### ASSASSINATIONS IN TURKEY.

#### The Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs Murdered in the Council Chamber.

#### Two Officers Also Killed and a Pacha Wounded.

#### DEGRADATION AND REVENGE.

#### British Press Comments on Winslow's Release—Brent and Gray Hopeful.

#### LOSS OF LIFE IN LONDON.

#### Fires and a Dreadful Fatality—Twenty-four Women Perish.

#### A SILVER CUP TO AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN.

#### TURKEY.

#### THE MINISTERS OF WAR AND MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS MURDERED IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER—AN AID-DE-CAMP AND SERVANT KILLED BY THE ASSASSIN.

London, June 16, 1876. A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company, dated Constantinople, nine o'clock this morning, says that the ministers were assembled in council last night, at the residence of Midhat Pacha, President of the Council, when an officer, who had been recently dismissed from service, entered the council chamber, armed with a revolver, and shot and instantly killed Hussein Avni Pacha, Minister of War, and Rachid Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and seriously wounded Kaiserli Pacha, Minister of Marine. He also killed an aid-de-camp of the Grand Vizier and a servant of Midhat Pacha.

The assassin was arrested. The motive of this terrible crime is supposed to be revenge for his dismissal.

#### OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE TERRIBLE TRAGEDY—THE ASSASSIN'S ANTECEDENTS.

Constantinople, June 16, 1876. The following is the official account of the assassination here this morning:—

THE MAN—HIS MOTIVE. A Circassian named Hassan, who left the military school four years ago with the rank of lieutenant, and was appointed to a captaincy in the army of Bagdad, for certain reasons was retained at Constantinople, where he was variously employed. When Hassan recently received an appointment to the grade of adjutant major and an assignment to duty with the army of Bagdad, he alleged various pretexts for remaining at Constantinople, and was consequently arrested and imprisoned.

HE WAS RELEASED. He was released yesterday on condition of his proceeding to Bagdad to-day (Friday). Yesterday he called upon the War Minister, when he was informed that the Minister was attending a council at the Prime Minister's residence.

IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER. He proceeded there, and the guards, believing him an aid-de-camp, permitted him to enter.

A MURDEROUS FOUZLA. Hassan fired point blank at Hussein Avni Pacha, Minister of War, with a revolver which he had in his pocket, and while the other persons present were pressing forward to seize the assassin, Rachid Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a servant of Midhat Pacha, named Ahmed Agha, and a soldier were killed, and Kaiserli Pacha, Minister of Marine, and another soldier wounded.

#### PREMIER DIBRAKLI'S STATEMENT OF THE NEWS TO PARLIAMENT.

London, June 16, 1876. In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Disraeli, replying to a question proposed by Mr. Bright, said the intelligence of the assassination of the Turkish Minister had been confirmed, but that he could not express an opinion as to the motives prompting the murder. Whenever authentic information was received he would communicate it to the House.

#### ENGLAND'S MISSION AS A REFORMER IN THE EAST—INDORSEMENT IN EUROPE.

BREKSLA, June 16, 1876. Le Nord, the Russian organ, says editorially:—"The language of the British ministers and the tone of the British press show that England desires the pacification of the East by a real improvement in the lot of its people. Russia will especially approve the adoption of such a course by the English Cabinet, as she is indifferent as to what power effects improvement in the present unbearable position of the Eastern Christians. If England desires to take the initiative she may count beforehand on the sympathy and approval of Russia and all the other European powers."

#### AUSTRIAN REPORT OF THE TURKISH ASSASSINATIONS.

VIENNA, June 16, 1876. Reliable intelligence has been received that Hassan, when about to shoot Avni Pacha, said something apparently meaning that he desired to avenge the deposition of Abdul Aziz.

Rachid Pacha was not shot, but stabbed while he was endeavoring to disarm the assassin.

#### THE SITUATION IN SERBIA STILL VERY CRITICAL.

Paris, June 16, 1876. A special despatch from Belgrade to the Journal des Debats says the Serbian government's decision in favor of peace is opposed to the wishes of the whole people. The position of affairs is becoming dangerous for Prince Milan.

#### AUSTRIAN BREACHES OF NEUTRALITY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16, 1876. The Porte has decided to complain of Austria for continuing to allow insurgent volunteers to cross her frontier into Turkey.

#### OFFICIAL OFFENSES AT SARAGOTTA.

The sentence of the court martial at Saragotta, condemning the governor of that city to one year's suspension from office and three Turkish officers to forty-five days' imprisonment, has been set aside as insufficient on the representations of France and Germany.

The parties will be tried again at Constantinople for lack of energy and foresight.

#### THE EXTRADITION CASES.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS ON THE WINSLOW-FISH-DEBBY CORRESPONDENCE—OFFICIAL CRITICISMS AND INCORPORATIONS—BENT AND GRAY LIKELY TO BE RELEASED.

London, June 16, 1876. The Times this morning in an article on Winslow's release says:—"It is impossible to study the prolonged correspondence between Great Britain and the United States in this case, published last week, with an unreserved approval of the course pursued by either government. Arguments have been advanced on our side which we cannot but hold to be quite untenable, while the disposition has been manifested by the government at Washington to sacrifice objects of real and permanent importance through a disputation spirit. When Mr. Pierpont, the new Minister of the United States, is settled in his new home, and the present political

situation at Washington has subsided, we will confidently expect the approval of the new extradition article proposed by England."

The other London journals are silent on the subject.

A "SPECIAL GRIEVANCE" FOR PARLIAMENT. The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says:—"In a few days the whole subject of this last extradition case will be brought under the notice of Parliament, when a special grievance will be made of the imperfect condition of the recently published correspondence."

#### BRENT AND GRAY WORKING FOR THEIR RELEASE.

Mr. Mullens, the solicitor for the prosecution in the case of Brent, the Louisville forger, to-day saw Mr. William Henry Hodgson, the principal assistant in the Solicitor's department of the Treasury, respecting Brent's case. Mr. Hodgson informed him that the government will instruct counsel to oppose Brent's release, but that he (Mullens) could not act in the matter, as it rests with the government.

Mr. Everett, of the Home Office, informed Mr. Mullens that he thinks that both Gray and Brent will be released.

#### POINTS FOR ARGUMENT.

Brent's counsel base their application for his release upon the refusal of the government of the United States to give the guarantee which, it is claimed, the act of Parliament of 1870 requires.

#### REPERCUSS.

Judge Lindley referred the matter to the full bench, because of a single point, too important to rest upon the decision of a single Judge.

Mr. Mullens thinks that Brent will be released.

#### ENGLAND.

#### THE MARGARY MURDER INVESTIGATION MISSION—WILL NOT CEDE TERRITORY TO GERMANY—HEAVY LOSSES BY THE FIRE IN LONDON.

London, June 16, 1876. In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to a question by Mr. Campbell, said he could not state the result of Mr. Grosvenor's mission to inquire into the murder of Mr. Margary in China until the official result had been received.

#### WILL HOLD HER TERRITORY.

Mr. Disraeli, in response to a question of Mr. Bedford C. T. Pim, conservative member for Gravesend, said there was no foundation for the rumor that Great Britain would cede the Island of Heligoland to Germany.

#### HEAVY LOSSES BY FIRE.

The fire on Brooks' wharf, Upper Thames street, yesterday, destroyed Robert Warner's bonded warehouses, containing a large quantity of tea, gums, hides, wool and miscellaneous goods.

Upper Brooks', Lyons' and Smith's wharves were also damaged.

A Standard says the loss is officially stated at \$2,500,000.

The property was largely insured.

Forty thousand chests of tea were burned at Brooks' wharf.

#### A DREADFUL DISASTER BY FIRE—TWENTY-FOUR WOMEN PERISH.

A fire broke out to-day in the extensive carpet manufactory and woolen works at Ayr belonging to James Templeton. The fire was caused by friction of the machinery, and spread to all parts of the building. The operatives were at work at the time. It is believed that all the men except one made their escape.

#### TWENTY-FOUR WOMEN LOST IN THE RUIN.

A number of women rushed out saying there were others inside unable to escape. Soon afterward the roof fell in. Twenty-four women were buried in the ruins and perished.

One woman, who leaped from an upper window, was so badly injured that she died soon after being taken to the hospital.

#### AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.

It is reported that an overcoat named Barr locked the door of the room which he occupied in the factory working for James Templeton. He himself perished in the flames, and it is impossible to ascertain the truth of the report, but as the women had ample time to escape the catastrophe it is otherwise inexplicable.

#### RUIN AND HEAVY LOSS.

The works were entirely destroyed and the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

#### OTHER FIRES IN THE CITY.

Sanderson's paper warehouse caught fire to-day and the interior was destroyed, with all its contents. The warehouse was situated next the burned buildings on Brooks' wharf and ignited from the smoldering remains of Thursday's fire.

The loss is \$150,000.

#### AMERICAN GALLANTRY HONORED.

It is officially announced that the Board of Trade have awarded to Captain Gifford, of the American whaler Young Thomas, a silver cup, in acknowledgment of his kindness to the survivors of the emigrant ship Strathmore.

#### SUBDUING OF A WELL KNOWN MAGISTRATE.

Sir Thomas Henry, chief magistrate of the Bow street Police Court, was taken suddenly ill to-day while attending the cases at Acol.

He was removed to London, and died to-night.

#### THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—SUFFICIENCY AND DEMAND.

Liverpool, June 16, 1876. The circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association, issued to-day, in its review of the week ending yesterday, says:—"Cotton has been in decidedly increased demand by the trade, and prices of almost every description have advanced. American has been in strong demand, and prices for all grades except middling fine, which is unchanged, have advanced 1/4 to 3/4. In sea island business has been moderate, and quotations in some instances have declined 1/4."

#### IN FUTURE THE TRANSACTIONS CONTINUE MODERATE.

And American, after some fluctuations, is about 1/4 higher.

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS DURING THE WEEK.

Sales of the week, 73,000 bales; exporters took 5,000 do.; speculators took 9,000 do.; total stock, 1,025,000 do.; American, 605,000 do.

Receipts, 45,000 bales; American, 40,000 do.

Actual exports, 7,000 bales.

Amount at sea, 399,000 bales; American, 106,000 do.

Forwarded from the ships direct to spinners, 7,000 bales; American sales, \$2,000 do.

#### BEKADUTTS—THE HUNK AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

A leading grain circular says:—"The weather has been showery and unfavorable to the cereal crops, and the temperature is considerably below the average. There is a pause in the wheat trade, the Continental demand having subsided. The principal markets of the kingdom also show a declining tendency. As the supplies of wheat at this port are about one-half and some weeks two-thirds of the entire supplies for Great Britain, and as English wheat has attained a higher price than foreign, it must follow that the attention of consumers will be directed to the latter for the remainder of the season."

#### LATEST TRANSACTIONS IN THE MARKET.

There has been a fair quantity of wheat taken here to-day for consumption, at Tuesday's prices for fine qualities, both white and red, secondary qualities selling slowly at 1d. decline.

Flour was dull.

Corn was in limited request at 3d. lower.

#### IRELAND.

#### THOUSANDS OF OPERATIVES THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT BY THE GREAT FAILURE IN THE LINEN TRADE.

London, June 16, 1876. The failure, previously reported, of Messrs. Macdonald & Co. of Belfast, Portlough and Waterford, Ireland, linen manufacturers, will throw out of employment between 3,000 and 4,000 operatives.

#### FRANCE.

#### M. BUFFET ELECTED TO THE SENATE—THE STATE TO PROVIDE FOR UNIVERSAL EDUCATION—A DELEGATION OF WORKINGMEN EMBAKED FOR AMERICA.

Paris, June 16, 1876. M. Buffet was elected Senator to-day by a majority of three, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. Ricard.

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

M. Waddington, Minister of Public Instruction, has sent a circular to the communal authorities announcing the intention of the government to provide for the education of all children of suitable age and to build new schools.

#### THE WORKINGMEN'S DELEGATION FOR AMERICA.

A delegation of Paris workmen to visit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, organized independently

of government assistance, will leave this city to-night to embark at Havre to-morrow for the United States.

The delegation includes twenty-nine members, representing twenty-two trade corporations.

#### BELGIUM.

#### THE ANTI-CLERICAL RIOTS REVENUED IN GHEENT.

Ghent, June 16, 1876.

The anti-clerical manifestations were renewed last night, and some conflicts between the police and the people occurred.

#### POLICE ACTION.

Some arrests were made. The gendarmes charged on the crowd without previously calling on the people to disperse.

#### PRIVATE PROPERTY DAMAGED.

The windows of the Alcantara Hotel were broken and several private houses damaged. Numerous bands of rioters afterward paraded the streets, uttering shouts, but the police prevented further excesses.

#### RUSSIA.

#### EXTENSIVE FIRE AT THE WARSAW RAILWAY STATION.

St. Petersburg, June 16, 1876. The workshops and carriage sheds attached to the Warsaw Railway station were to-day burned and damaged to the amount of 2,000,000 roubles.

#### SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHS.

#### A NEW CABLE TO BE LAID IN SOUTH AMERICA.

London, June 16, 1876. The cable steamer Dacia left the Thames yesterday for South America, to lay a cable between Valparaiso, La Serena and Caldera, thus completing the submarine telegraph system of the west coast of South America.

#### PLAGUE IN PERSIA.

St. Petersburg, June 16, 1876.

Advices received here from Tabreez, a large walled city in the province of Azerbaijan, in North Persia, announce that the black plague has broken out in Persian Kurdistan.

#### RACING IN ENGLAND.

#### THE ASCOT MEETING ENDED—THE ALEXANDRA PLATE WON BY FREEMAN.

London, June 16, 1876.

To-day, the fourth and last of the Ascot Heath meeting, the only event of note was the run for the Alexandra Plate, which brought out three horses. The winner turned up in Mr. Henage's gelding Freeman. New Holland landed second and Scamp third.

The following is a summary:—

The Alexandra Plate of 1,000 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, four year olds and aged, 5 at 5 year olds, 6 at 6; six year olds and aged, 9 at 5; mares and geldings allowed 4 lbs.; winners of any stakes or prize worth 2,000 sovs. in any country in 1875-76, or of the Ascot, Goodwood or Doncaster Cups, or Alexandra Plate in 1875 or 1876, to carry 5 lbs. extra; maidens four years old at the time of starting, allowed 7 lbs.; five and upward, 10 lbs.; horses allowed of Europe allowed 1 lb.; pure Barbe and Arabians allowed 2 lbs. and no other allowance; the second horse to receive 200 sovs. out of the stake, and the third horse to receive his stake.

To start at the new mile post and to go once round, about three miles (17 fms.).

Mr. C. Henage's ch. g. Freeman, by Kottledrum, 1 Prince Solihull, aged 4, New Holland, by York.

Melbourne, out of Bounceaway, 4 years, 2 Sir J. R. Astley's ch. h. Scamp, by the Duke, out of York.

The latest betting on this race was even on Freeman and 5 to one each against New Holland and Scamp.

#### ON THE SCALP HUNT.

#### REPORTED SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE HERDERS IN THE PLATE VALLEY.

Denver, Col., June 16, 1876. A report was received here yesterday that the Sioux Indians had attacked a cattle ranch at Fremont's Orchard, about eighty miles down the Plate, killing and scalping the herders. The soldiers in the vicinity of the reported raid have left their ranches and taken refuge in the nearest settlements.

#### BURGULARS DETAINED.

#### A GANG OF NOTED AND DESPERATE CRIMINALS—FAILURE OF AN ATTEMPT TO PROCURE THEIR DISCHARGE.

Richmond, Va., June 16, 1876. Recently the quiet little town of Suffolk, on the railroad between Norfolk and Petersburg, was profoundly excited by the discovery of a lot of burglars, who concealed near the depot. One or two suspicious men found lurking about were arrested, and a number of citizens armed themselves and started out after the main body. They found them encamped in the Dismal Swamp. They had their tent spread, their camp fire lit, and were quietly awaiting night, when they no doubt meant to invade Suffolk and rob the bank there. They gave various conflicting accounts of themselves when arrested, none of which were satisfactory, and were sent on to the Grand Jury for indictment. To-day they were brought from jail before the Circuit Judge on writ of habeas corpus sued out by their counsel.

Captain George D. Wise, of Richmond, who maintained at first that there was not sufficient evidence to detain them, the Commonwealth put on the witness stand William Pinkerton, of the National Detective Agency, who recognized the party as professional bank robbers, having a description of each in his possession. The chief ones are Frank McCoy, alias Big Frank, an escaped convict from the Delaware prison, having been sentenced to life terms and one year's imprisonment for robbing a bank in Wilmington, Del.; Gus Fisher, alias Safford, attempted to rob a safe at Oxford, N. J., when one of his partners was killed; and John Casey, another noted robber, a few years ago, and is a desperate man. The testimony of Pinkerton broke down the case, and the writ of discharge was granted.

#### A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

#### DETAILS OF THE HARVARD COUNTY MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Baltimore, Md., June 16, 1876. Additional particulars regarding the double tragedy near Clermont Mills, in Harford county, yesterday, state that the name of the young lady murdered was Almira Street, youngest daughter of Roger Street, and the murderer Christian Klotz, a youth from the Maryland House of Refuge, employed by Mr. Street as a farm hand. The Streets are one of the most respected families in Harford county. Miss Street was seventeen years of age. Her body was found at the foot of the cellar stairs of the house about half past seven o'clock, with the head nearly severed from the body, and an axe, with which the deed is supposed to have been committed, lying near by, covered with blood. The victim had been strangled, and had gone into the cellar for something when she was attacked by the young fellow with the axe, who dealt her repeated blows, and placed the rope around her neck. He then asked if it was properly adjusted. Upon being informed that it was, he cut the end of the rope around the limb on which he sat, and saying "good-by," let himself drop.

#### A NEW RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

HALFAX, N. S., June 16, 1876.

The incorporators of the Nova Scotia and Atlantic Railway Company met here yesterday and regularly organized the company. Thomas G. Stearns was elected president. Ten per cent of the capital was subscribed and paid up by those present, for themselves and other New York capitalists, amounting to \$127,000. The road will run from Miramichi, in Annapolis, to Lunenburg. Colonel John E. Gowan, of New York, with a staff of engineers, is now engaged locating the line.

#### FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 16, 1876.